SMD Operations Procedures Manual

8.1.3.18 CRYOGENIC OPERATION OF TEST DEWAR #3

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Hand Processed Changes

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8.1.3.18 Cryogenic Operation of Test Dewar #3

1.0 Purpose and Scope

This procedure provides instruction on the following operations of the Test Dewar #3.

- Pump & Purge Test Dewar #3.
- Cooldown to 100 K for Test Dewar #3.
- Cooldown to 4.5 K and 4.5 K Operation for Test Dewar #3.
- Warmup for Test Dewar #3.

2.0 Responsibilities

Operator is responsible for the cryogenic operations associated with testing a magnet in Dewar #3.

- 2.1 After a magnet is installed in the dewar and all cryogenic lines are connected, the operator is responsible for the pump & purge operation to make sure the system is clean and leak tight.
- 2.2 After pump & purge is completed, the operator is responsible for cooling the magnet to 100 K using the liquid nitrogen heat exchanger. Typically, it takes fifteen (15) hours to reach 100 K and overnight operation is required.
- 2.3 After the magnet reaches 100 K, the operator is responsible to cool the magnet to 4.5 K using liquid helium. Throughout the test, the operator is responsible for maintaining proper liquid level and pressure in the dewar. Majority of the tests involve magnet quenching which dumps the stored energy to liquid helium and creates a rapid pressure rise in the dewar. The operator is responsible to prevent overpressure by venting the helium gas to the recovery tank or outside.
- 2.4 At the conclusion of the test, the operator is responsible for warming up the magnet to room temperature using helium flow through the electric heater.

3.0 Prerequisites

- 3.1 Operator shall be instructed by a supervisor or an authorized operator.
- 3.2 Instruction shall include the operation of vacuum pumps, liquid nitrogen heat exchangers, 1000 gallon and 10,000 Liter liquid helium storage dewars and warmup heaters.

- 3.3 Instruction shall include the computer display page of the magnet in test dewar.
- 3.4 Instruction shall also include basic understanding of the magnet as the pressure rise after a quench is proportion to the release of magnetic stored energy.

4.0 Precautions

- 4.1 For magnets with large magnetic stored energy, for example the DX and LHC magnets, the pressure rise after a large magnet quench could be fast and high. Without control venting, the relief valve will open and sometimes burst disc ruptures. While safety relief valves will protect the cryogenic system under such event, it takes substantial amount of effort to recover the system. In our operation, the magnet test operator informs the cryogenic operator prior to a magnet quench. The cryogenic operator shall response prompt to avoid over pressure in the system.
- 4.2 Transfer liquid helium to test dewar involves pressurizing the liquid storage dewar in use. The operator shall follow the operating procedure not to over pressure the liquid storage dewar.

5.0 Procedure

5.1 Pump & Purge Test Dewar #3

- 5.1.1 Make sure the supply, return, gauge, air line and all current leads are properly connected for Magnet Test Dewar 3.
- 5.1.2 Switch pressure read out of Test Dewar 2 to Off position and that of Test Dewar 3 to Warmup-Cooldown, by turning the Whitey valves located behind the control panel near the distribution header.
- 5.1.3 Switch liquid level select, trickle valve controller on control panel to Test Dewar 3.
- 5.1.4 Make sure valves in the supply header

AHE11 - liquid helium supply, MOV3 – warm up supply, and MOV1 – 100 K cool down supply are closed.

- 5.1.5 Open AHE9 and AHE13.
- 5.1.6 Make sure valves in the return header

AOV25 – to SULLAIR compressor (subcool return), HE15 – to dirty gas bag, V5 – to vacuum pump, and AOV23 and AOV21 – to warm return are closed.

- 5.1.7 Open bottom fill valve AHE13 and Trickle valve.
- 5.1.8 Crack open vacuum pump valve V5 to pump on Test Dewar 3. The vacuum pump is on. Avoid overloading the vacuum pump.
- 5.1.9 After the pressure decreases somewhat, fully open V5.
- 5.1.10 The dewar pressure, as shown on PI0189, should reach –30"in about 10 minutes.
- 5.1.11 When the pressure is less than 200 micron, on the vacuum gauge VI0175, close V5.
- 5.1.12 Open HE15 to fill Dewar 3 with clean helium.
- 5.1.13 After the 1st pump down, leak check shall be performed for all connections on the top hat of Dewar 3.
 - 5.1.13.1 Open MOV3 (warm up) to fill Dewar 3 to 7 psi on PI0189.
 - 5.1.13.2 Use Leak Teck fluid to check all connections.
- 5.1.14 Repeat steps 8 through 12 three more times.
- 5.1.15 The pump and purge is completed and Dewar 3 is connected to low pressure clean helium.

5.2 Cooldown to 100 K for Test Dewar #3

5.2.1 Make sure Test Dewar 3 has been properly pumped and purged.

5.2.2 Make sure valves in the supply header

AHE11 - liquid helium supply, MOV3 – warm up supply, and MOV1 – 100 K cool down supply are closed.

5.2.3 Make sure valves in the return header

HE15 - to dirty gas bag,

AOV23 - return to MOORE CONTROL VALVE,

V5 – to vacuum pump, and AOV21 – to quench return are closed.

- 5.2.4 Make sure valves in the return header AOV19 and AOV25 are open.
- 5.2.5 Open liquid nitrogen supply valve HE6 for the LN_2 heat exchanger.
- 5.2.6 Wait approximately twenty minutes until the vent line in the LN₂ heat exchanger becomes cold. This ensures liquid nitrogen in the heat exchanger.
- NOTE: Do not open HE11 for normal operation. Under special situations, an experienced operator maybe able to obtain slightly more flow capacity for the cooling helium by opening HE11.
- 5.2.7 Fully open MOV2 for the helium flow. Use the throttling valve MV219 (when using MYCOM or SULLAIR compressor) or MV217 (when using DUNHAM-BUSH compressor), located on top of PAT, to provide 40 psi helium to the nitrogen heat exchanger.
 - 5.2.7.1 Use PI0189 to read pressure in Dewar 3. This can be as high as 7 psi.
- 5.2.8 Watch temperature on the computer for Magnet Test Page. The temperature will decrease with time. It takes about 15 hours for the magnet assembly in Dewar 3 to reach 100 125 K.
- 5.2.9 Close 100 K cooldown valve MOV1.

5.2.10 Close liquid nitrogen supply valve HE6.

5.3 Cooldown to 4.5K and 4.5 K Operation for Test Dewar #3

- 5.3.1 After Dewar 3 is cooled to about 100 K, one can proceed 4.5 K cool down.
- 5.3.2 Make sure valves in the supply header

AHE11 - liquid helium supply, MOV3 – warm up supply, and MOV1 – 100 K cool down supply are closed.

5.3.3 Make sure valves in the return header

HE15 – to dirty gas bag, HE11 - small return, and V5 – to vacuum pump are closed.

- 5.3.4 Open AOV23 Return to MOORE CONTROL VALVE low pressure return.
 - 5.3.4.1 Switch pressure read out for Dewar 3 from Warmup-Cooldown to Magnet Test by turning the Whitey valve. This will have the Wallace & Tiernan gauge and the MOORE CONTROLLER reading Dewar pressure.
 - 5.3.4.2 Set MOORE CONTROLLER to 16.8 psi and AUTO.
 - 5.3.4.3 Close AOV25
- 5.3.5 Select either Storage Dewar SD 1, 2 or 3 to provide liquid helium.
 - 5.3.5.1 For SD 1 and PAT is running, close return valve HE34 slightly to increase pressure in SD 1 to 7 psi.

- 5.3.5.2 For SD 1 and PAT is not running, use warm helium to pressure SD 1 to 7 psi by opening H0245M and pressure regulator PR0261. Close HE34 all the way.
- 5.3.5.3 For SD 2 and HEUB is running, close return valve X1154M slightly to increase pressure in SD 2 to 7 psi.
- 5.3.5.4 For SD 2 and HEUB is not running, set warm helium to pressure SD 2 to 7 psi by opening H0279M and pressure regulator PR0296. Close X1154M all the way.
- 5.3.5.5 For SD 3 and HEUB is running, close return valve X581M slightly to increase pressure in SD 3 to 7 psi.
- 5.3.5.6 For SD 3 and HEUB is not running, use warm helium to pressure SD 3 to 7 psi by opening pressurizing valve H0334M (the red hoke valve) and set the pressure regulator. Close X581M all the way.
- 5.3.6 To get ready for transfer liquid helium to Test Dewar 3, open the helium supply valve on the storage dewar.
 - 5.3.6.1 For Liquid SD 1, open AHE32.
 - 5.3.6.2 For Liquid SD 2, open AHE43.
 - 5.3.6.3 For Liquid SD 3, open X580M, H329A and H326M
- 5.3.7 Open AHE15 and MOV8 to cool the liquid helium line. When liquid air drips from the line, close AHE15 and MOV8.
- 5.3.8 Open liquid helium supply valve AHE11 to cool Test Dewar 3.
- 5.3.9 Open bottom fill valve AHE13.
 - 5.3.9.1 Adjust storage dewar supply valve to control the cool down from 100 K to 4.5 K. Watch the return pressure and pump back.
 - 5.3.9.2 Open valves MOV14 and MOV15 for lead flow.

- 5.3.10 On the computer Magnet Test Page, observe temperature readings inside the dewar.
- 5.3.11 It will takes about one and half hour for the temperature inside Dewar 3 reaches 4.5 K and liquid level in the lower gauge to occur.
- 5.3.12 Liquid level in the upper gauges will follow afterward.
- 5.3.13 Close the bottom fill valve.
- 5.3.14 Switch the controller of trickle valve to automatic for maintaining constant liquid level in the upper gauge. Dewar 3 is ready for 4.5 K test.
- 5.3.15 Majority of the tests involves with magnet quench during the first day of test. In our operation, the magnet test operator informs the cryogenic operator prior to a magnet quench. When the magnet quenches, the pressure inside Dewar #3 will increase.
 - 5.3.15.1 Get ready for venting helium through H1002A, open the isolation valve located immediately downstream of H1002A.
 - 5.3.15.2 The operator shall open vent valve AOV21 when the dewar pressure reaches 30 psi and H1002A when the pressure reaches 45 psi.
 - 5.3.15.3 After the dewar pressure pass the peak value and begins to decrease, close H1002A and AOV21.
- 5.3.16 At the end of the 4.5 K test, close liquid helium supply valve on the selected storage dewar.
 - 5.3.16.1 Put the trickle valve in manual and close.
 - 5.3.16.2 Close valves for lead flow MOV14 and MOV15.
- 5.3.17 Vent helium in the cold transfer line open HE32 and close the cold helium supply valve AHE11 on distribution line in about 20 minutes.
- 5.3.18 Reduce pressure in liquid helium storage dewar to 5 psi.

5.4 Warmup for Test Dewar #3

5.4.1 Make sure valves in the supply header

AHE11 - liquid helium supply, MOV3 – warm up supply, and MOV1 – 100 K cool down supply are closed.

5.4.2 Make sure valves in the return header

HE15 – to dirty gas bag, and V5 – to vacuum pump are closed.

- 5.4.3 Set MOORE CONTROL VALVE to control at 18 psi to low pressure return.
- 5.4.4 Slowly open warm up valve MOV3. The upstream valve MOV219 or MV217 is preset for normal warm up flow rate. Excessive opening may over pressurize the dewar. Adjustment is required, it must be performed with great care to 40 psi.
 - 5.4.4.1 When setting the warm up flow, one can use indicator on the MOORE Controller to help adjusting MOV3.
- 5.4.5 Watch the display page on the computer for Magnet Test Page. Liquid helium will boil off rapidly. Make sure the boil-off does not upset the compressor system for the refrigerators.
- 5.4.6 After liquid helium boiled off, turn on the electric heater. The temperature at the exit of the heater should be about 40 C.
- 5.4.7 Watch temperature on the computer for Magnet Test Page. The temperature increases with time. It takes about 15 hours for the Dewar to reach room temperature.
- 5.4.8 Turn off electrical power to the warm up heater.
- 5.4.9 Close warm up supply valve MOV3.
- 5.4.10 The purpose of warm up is to remove the magnet. Therefore all supply

and return valves must be closed.

- 5.4.11 Close AOV25 and MOORE CONTROL VALVE. Close AOV19, AOV23 and AOV21.
- 5.4.12 Make sure all supply valves and return valves are closed. Vent residual helium from the dewar.
- 5.4.13 The magnet in Dewar 3 is ready for removal.

6.0 **Documentation**

A logbook, in spread sheet form, shall be maintained by the operator and kept on the PC located in the Cryogenic Control Room.

7.0 References

- 7.1 BNL Drawing, P&I D 902A, Magnet Test Dewar 2 & 3, RD 1215549.
- 7.2 BNL Drawing, P&I D 902A, Liquid Helium Storage Area, RD 12155451.

8.0 Attachments

None